The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1905 XLII—NO 48

COMBINATION OF BREWERIES.

Plants in Stark and Tuscarawas Counties Included.

CAPITAL STOCK IS $2,000,000.

Consolidation Will Probably Result in a Decided Reduction in the Number of Saloons in the Territory Supplied by the Breweries--Headquarters will be in Canton.

Canton, Feb. 18.—The consolidation of the leading breweries and malting establishments of Stark and Tuscarawas counties has been consummated, and before many weeks all will be operating under one management. The plants that enter this combine are the Canton Brewing Company and the Stark Brewing Company, of this city; the Schuster Brewing Company, of Massillon; the Bernhardt Brewing Company, of Canal Dover, and the Siebold Brewing Company, of New Philadelphia. All of these plants, with the exception of the one at Canal Dover, are among the largest in this part of the state, and the daily product of the five concerns runs in the hundreds of barrels. By this merger capital amounting to over $2,000,000 will be concentrated, and the entire business of the combine will be conducted from general offices in this city. According to a gentleman interested in one of the local plants, the consolidation has been brought about through William Diehl, of Cleveland, the representative of a large syndicate of brewery owners, who have an immense amount of capital. It is not their intention to close any of the brewing establishments entering into this combine, but all will be worked stronger than ever.

According to information received the matter has been under consideration for some time and an option has been held by the syndicate representative. He has been here and in other cities looking over the books of the various plants and when he left Canton he expressed himself as being satisfied and that the deal would be made. There may be some changes in the local offices, but each institution will require about the same number of men for the transaction of the business. "There is one thing sure," said the informant, "that the combine will mean the suppression of many of the low dives that are now in existence. In the past the brewing companies have been compelled to pay out vast sums of money annually in order to get what was justly due them. Brewers have been compelled to pay the Dow tax and then get it back in installments of one dollar at a time. When the breweries quit this sort of business the liquor business will be elevated and the doggeries that are sometimes permitted to exist will be compelled to close their doors. The brewer will not furnish the license for such places and will not solicit their trade. By making the combine and all furnishing the same grade of beer competition will be destroyed between these five plants that have been run independently in the past and more attention can be paid to the home trade. The plants in this city, Massillon and New Philadelphia are modern breweries and their product is the equal of any of the export articles sent in here from other cities. By this combine we will have the further advantage of buying our materials in larger quantities and it will cost less money to collect what is due us from the saloonists."

It is understood that all the stockholders are satisfied with the new arrangement and that handsome profits were realized upon their investments.

COURT ASSIGNMENTS.

Judge Harter Will Take Up Divorce Cases Pending.

Canton, Feb. 17.—Common pleas court will be held in both court rooms next week, Judge Harter presiding in room No. 1 and Judge Ambler in room No. 2. The assignment indicates that Judge Harter will take up divorce cases pending and other cases not requiring a jury. Judge Ambler will try jury cases during the week. Wednesday, Washington's birthday, will be observed as a holiday and there will be no court. The assignment for the week follows:

Room No. 1, Monday, February 20—Motions; Ringer vs Ringer et al; Dowty vs Dowty; Dowdell vs Dowdell; Lehman vs Lehman; Kinzer vs Kinzer.

Tuesday—Krug vs Krug; Runyan vs Runyan; Bahr's guardian vs Moore et al; Miller vs Corl et al.

Thursday—Newhouse vs Newhouse; Deckard vs Deckard; Massillon vs B. & O. R. R. et al; White vs White; Cline vs Cline.

Friday—Mineral Point Savings and Loan Company vs Dorrance et al; Alexander vs Alexander; Burns vs Burns; Shaffer vs Shaffer; Ball vs Ball.

Room No. 2, Monday, February 20—Motions; Canton Hollow Block Company vs Carnahan Company; Aldine Grate and Mantel Company vs Abt; Kreuger vs Miller; Hanly vs Hardesty.

Tuesday—Dudley vs Berger; Heim vs American Steel Foundries Company; Black & Company vs Bloomberg & Company.

Thursday—Walker vs Walker; John H. Fitch Company vs Beeson; Main vs Long Brothers; Hirst vs Equitable Life Assurance Company.

Friday—Stemple vs Kolp et al; Talbert vs McDowell; Fothergill's administratrix vs Massillon Coal Company; Teeters vs Brown.

DEATH OF MRS. LYDIA MARSH.

A Well Known Resident Died Saturday of Old Age.

PROMINENT IN BAPTIST CHURCH

Mrs. Marsh Burned the Church Mortgage Two Years Ago When the Church Celebrated the Fact of Its Freedom from Debt—The Funeral Will be Held Monday Afternoon.

Mrs. Lydia Marsh, aged 85 years, died Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jennie M. Lester, 102 North street, of the infirmities of age. Mrs. Marsh had been in failing health for a year but up to that time had been very active in her chosen pursuits, especially in the work of the Baptist church. Two years ago, when the church debt was all paid, it was Mrs. Marsh who burned the mortgage, and she often spoke of the incident as being one of the happy events of her life. She was a member of the Baptist denomination all her life and was a charter member of the Massillon church.

The deceased was born in Stonington, Conn., moved with her parents to New York in early life, later to Pennsylvania and lived in Titusville until twenty-one years ago, when she came to Stark county and lived with Mrs. Lester, her only surviving child, at Canal Fulton. Ten years ago Mrs. Lester came to Massillon and Mrs. Marsh had lived here that length of time. The funeral will be held from the late home Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, the Rev. O. E. Hall officiating. The body will be taken to Canton immediately after the service and interment will be made in Westlawn cemetery.

HORSES SUFFOCATED.

C. C. Horton, of Canton, Loses a Valuable Team.

Canton, Feb. 18.—Shortly before 7 o'clock Friday night the team of driving horses owned by C. C. Horton, of The McKinley hotel were suffocated in their stable in South Court street. The stable is located between Eighth and Ninth streets, less than one block from the Central fire department, and when it was discovered that the barn was in a blaze the firemen were soon on the scene. The door was securely locked at the time and by the time it was opened one of the horses was dead The other died in a few minutes.

The fire was undoubtedly caused by a defective electric wire firemen state, running close to the stalls where the horses were kept and the office of the hostler employed by Mr. Horton. The latter, a colored man, shortly before the fire occurred, started for his supper. At that time, the hostler says, there were no signs of fire and everything was all right.

In the rear of the stable stood two race horses belonging to Mr. Horton, but both of them were taken out before they suffered from the smoke. These horses were "Tod Williams," with a mark of 2:13¼, and "Major Mc Kinley." It was necessary to throw blankets over their heads before they could be removed.

Very little damage was done to the stable or the contents, but the team killed was a valuable one. It is said that Mr. Horton had refused an offer of $800 for them some time ago. The team was insured.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

MASQUERADE WAS A GRAND SUCCESS

Annual Event at the Hospital Friday Evening.

A CAKE WALK WAS A FEATURE.

A Mock Marriage Ceremony, as Performed in European High Court Circles, Added Amusement to the Occasion—Honors Were Bestowed on Many for the Costumes Worn.

The annual masquerade ball held in William McKinley hall at the state hospital Friday night was the most successful event of the kind ever held there. The hall was crowded, many guests from the city and out of the city being present in addition to those connected with the institution. The hospital orchestra furnished the music and began its playing at 8 o'clock.

All those connected with the hospital, who desired, wore masks and costumes to conceal their identity. There were fully two hundred and fifty persons in the grand march. A feature of the entertainment was a cake walk taken part in by several couples. The judges decided that the cake should be given to two couples because of the excellent work of each and the prize went to Miss Mildred Buck and John Shimp and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Buckhardt.

Another pleasing feature was a mock wedding ceremony carried out in representation of the ceremony in European high court circles. George H. Weirs was high priest. Dr. Brown and Miss Buckhardt were prince and princess and were attended by Charles Dalrymple, Mont Calvin, William Reed, Chauncey Lohr, H. L. Peugh and James Taplin as pages and William Geyger and Albert Yoeman as guards of the royal palace. The ceremony was well executed and pleased those who witnessed it.

Honors were bestowed for odd costumes. Miss Mary Clark, representing an old lady, and Verne Sager a Highlander, were declared the best representations of an assumed character. H. V. Maurer, dressed as a cavalier, and Mrs. William Weise, representing Columbia, were awarded honors as being the best dressed gentleman and lady. R. C. Browson, as a tramp, and Miss Bertha Gallatin, as America, with stars and stripes in abundance, were declared the most grotesque figures. Charles O'Malley and George Miller were the most grotesque pair. They were veritable giants, standing fully nine feet high.

The masks were removed after the above ceremonies and the time was given to dancing. The affair was watched by many. The trustees, who had met in the afternoon, were present. The trustees transacted the monthly routine business in the afternoon and were the guests of Superintendent and Mrs. Eyman. They departed for their homes Saturday. Mrs. Russell and daughter Catherine, of Mt. Vernon, accompanied Dr. J. E. Russell to the meeting and were the guests of Mrs. Eyman.

SERGIUS FOUND GUILTY.

Committed a Grave Crime Last December.

New York, Feb. 18.—"Grand Duke Sergius was executed for a crime committed December 19, 1904," said Dr. Charles Rayevsky, American representative of the committee militant of the Russian Socialist revolutionary party. "He was warned not to interfere with a popular demonstration which took place that day in Moscow. He did interfere, blood was shed in the streets and Sergius was promptly tried and found guilty."

Dr. Rayevsky was loath to go into details about the manner in which the militant wing of the revolutionists went to work. "I can say, in a general way," said the doctor, "that the militant organization consists of hundreds of persons, few of whom know one another, but every one of whom is not only willing but anxious to risk his life in carrying out the commands of the party."

BOLD HIGHWAYMEN.

New York, Feb. 18.—Highwaymen early today, in Bronx, snatched a five thousand dollar diamond brooch from Mrs. John W. Cornish and fired two bullets through the clothing of her husband. They escaped after an exciting exchange of shots with a policeman.

INSTALLING A PRESIDENT.

Preparations in Washington for the Ceremonies of March 1.

Washington, Feb. 18.—It is no mere child's play to inaugurate a President of the United States. Of the two hundred thousand men, women and children who will visit Washington on the 4th of next March, few if any realize the amount of work involved in planning, and carrying into execution the plans, for inaugurating a President. The people come; are cared for; and see all the wonderful sights, without giving a thought as to how it has been arranged or who pays for it.

Early last December George B. Cortelyou, as chairman of the national Republican committee, appointed General John M. Wilson, former chief of engineers, U. S. A., and a man with a distinguished military record, as chairman of the inaugural committee. General Wilson is a Washingtonian by birth and by choice. He has gathered about him a corps of assistants, who, in the capacity of chairmen of sub-committees, are working night and day that the ceremonies and festivities incident upon the induction into office of President Roosevelt may be successful.

These chairmen have appointed members of their respective committees in numbers varying from ten to five hundred, and they devote much of their time and more of their energy to these plans and preparations, for which they receive no remuneration except the knowledge that they have succeeded and the appreciation expressed by the citizens of Washington and some of the more thoughtful visitors.

One committee is charged with the comfort of all guests. It arranges for hotel accommodations, securing lodging and board in private houses for those who cannot afford more pretentious quarters. It will have members at the railroad stations to see that all strangers are directed to their proper locations, and it has a corps of experienced men whose duty it is to see that no hotel or lodging house charge more than a fair price. This committee, also, has arranged for free quarters for all members of state militias who will be in Washington for the inauguration. Four years ago these troops occupied the corridors and hallways in the big government public buildings, but since that time congress has passed a law which prohibits such occupancy, and it became necessary to look elsewhere. The committee appealed to congress and secured the passage of a law permitting the occupancy of a score of vacant houses in the square upon which is to be built the magnificent Senate office building.

Another committee is charged with the illumination of the city, and it has arranged to place mammoth search lights on top of the Washington monument and in the dome of the Capitol which will throw light from one structure to the other, bringing both out in bold relief against the blackness of the sky; the committee on fireworks will set off about $3,000 worth of balloons, Roman candles, and all sorts and conditions of pyrotechnics; and the committee on music will see that a chorus of six hundred voices will welcome the President as he steps on the stand at the east front of the Capitol to take the oath of office. Other committees have their duties until the smallest detail is provided for. But while these plans cost nothing to evolve, they do cost something to execute. It is not generally known that all the festivities and excitement incident to the inauguration of a President, including the parade and the inaugural ball, are arranged, conducted and paid for by the citizens of the District of Columbia. The two hundred thousand persons who will flock into Washington will be the guests of the citizens of the Capitol City, for an inauguration is not a national, but a local affair.

OBITUARY.

JOHN GARRETT.

John Garrett, 87 years of age, living on his farm near Palarmo, Carroll county, died Friday evening at 8 o'clock of the infirmities of old age. He was the father of Attorney John Owen Garrett, of this city. Eli Garrett, of this city, was a brother of the deceased. Andrew Garrett and William Garrett are the surviving brothers, and John Garrett, of this city; William Garrett, of Bolivar, and Thomas Garrett, of Palarmo, are the surviving sons. Mr. and Mrs. John O. Garrett, of this city, left Saturday morning for Palarmo to attend the funeral, which will be held Sunday.

TRAIN STALLED ON ERIE.

Four Locomotives Powerless to Pull it Out.

Jamestown, N. Y., Feb. 18.—The Chicago express, on the Erie railroad, has been stalled in immense snowdrifts near Eden Center since yesterday. Four locomotives are unable to move the train, and several hundred men are working to clear the tracks.

CARRIERS NOT TO TAKE ANY MONEY

Stamps Must be Affixed to Letters Hereafter.

POSTMASTER KOON'S ORDER.

THe Dropping of Money Into Mailing Boxes is Contrary to the Rules and Regulations of the Postal Department and Must be Discontinued.

The rules of the government in the postoffice department do not permit carriers of mail, such as are on duty in Massillon, to take money to pay postage. The law is very strict in the matter and carriers are to accept only letters bearing stamps. It has been the custom in Massillon for some time for persons, not having stamps, to give the carrier money with which to buy stamps and place on the letters. This is now a violation of the postal laws and will not be permitted in the future.

In Massillon the eight carriers have all they can do to make the regular delivery of mail and often they are delayed beyond the allotted time by the heavy mail carried. The delivery of mail is the first requisite in the minds of government officials and all minor matters must give way to this one great end. There are circumstances when the government at times does overlook some of the minor details in the laws, when the convenience of the public is enhanced. Such a case could exist when a carrier had but little mail to deliver each day and had an abundance of time to make his rounds. Such is not the case in Massillon and Postmaster Koons has been notified that the provisions of the law must be enforced to the letter. He has accordingly issued the following statement to the public:

I would respectfully call the attention of the public to section 759 of the postal laws and regulations of 1902 which reads as follows: "Carriers must, while on their routes, receive letters with postage affixed, handed them for mailing, but they should not delay their deliveries by waiting for such letters. Money to pay postage on such letters handed them for mailing must not be acepted." It is therefore mandatory and not optional with the carriers to conform to said section. If patrons are desirous of supplying themselves with stamps the carrier will take your money and on his next trip bring the required number but will not stop to make change as that would delay deliveries.

The dropping of money into mailing boxes is also contrary to postal laws and regulations and results in loss of money and delay in delivery of the mail, and must be discontinued. I would therefore kindly ask your observance of the same.

Very repsectfully,
LOUIS A. KOONS,
Postmaster.

JURY ENDORSED BILL.

Arrested for Throwing Carrie Nation in Snow Bank.

Medicine Lodge, Kan., Feb. 18.—Carrie Nation visited her home town yesterday. On her arrival at the depot she and the bus driver, Bill Horn, quarreled, and Bill pulled her out of the bus and bounced her into a snowpile. A conductor named Knight was attracted by Mrs. Nation's screaming. "Somebody come to my rescue. This drunken wretch will kill me,' she cried.

The conductor set her on her feet. Mrs. Nation had Horn arrested. He testified that she called him a drunken sot and attempted to take a cigar out of his mouth. The jury endorsed Bill by returning a verdict of not guilty.

PEACE IS IN SIGHT.

Diplomats Believe Russia is Ready to Quit.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—An extraordinary sitting of the council of the empire has been summoned to consider the situation resulting from the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius. Diplomats generally believe that yesterday's tragedy may be followed by the government's decision to conclude a peace agreement. Strong influences have been working in this direction.

All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Natures own remedy for coughs and colds.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Soldiers Will Await Action of the Grand Jury.

Canton, Feb 18.—Willis Alexander and Alfred Upham, the two soldiers at Westlawn barracks who were arrested on a charge of highway robbery of Louis F. Schmidt, a vender of patent medicines, will not be able to join the regiment to which they are attached at Fort Wayne, Mich, but will likely stay in jail here until the meeting of the next grand jury, for at their preliminary hearing Saturday morning Mayor Smith deemed that there had been sufficient evidence adduced to warrant him in taking such action Their bonds were fixed at $600 each. Police Prosecutor Hughes presented the case for the state and Attorney James J. Grant represented the soldiers.

A. J Clementz, of Massillon, has entered suit in common pleas court against Joseph Forsythe and others. The plaintiff, in his petition, alleges that there is due him $122 70 on an account for work and material furnished in the construction of a dwelling on lot 143 in McCullough Heights addition in Massillon. Plaintiff asks for judgment and that his claim be declared a lien on the premises and that they be sold to satisfy the same. Attorney W. S. Spidle represents the plaintiff.

Funeral services over the remains of the late John C. Ruse, the Wheeling & Lake Erie engineer killed Thursday near Massillon, will take place in this city Sunday. Services will be held at the residence of William H. Ruse, father of the deceased, at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon and at the First M. E church at 2 o'clock. Rev. O. W. Holmes D. D. will officiate. The burial will be in Westlawn cemetery.

SIX MINERS KILLED.

Fourteen Injured by a Fall of Rock.

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 18.—Six men were killed and fourteen injured at the Lytle colliery today. A fall of rock on the men as they were being lowered into the mine crushed six to death. Only four of the wounded are seriously injured. The other injured walked up the slope.

A STORY DENIED.

Tokio, Feb. 18.—The foreign office denies the report that the Japanese have officially informed Russia of the terms of peace she will be willing to accept.

DEFECTIVE FLUES.

Fires That Could Have Been Prevented Last Year.

State Fire Marshal H. D. Davis says that the cost of fire departments added to the $6,850,000 of direct annual loss from fires equals 15 per cent of the total year's product of all the industries of the state. That is to say, every producer gives one and a half hours out of each ten-hour day to making good the state's fire loss. This loss is distributed through insurance.

Each of the 729 fires in Ohio last year, from defective flues, could have been prevented easily. If the people can be persuaded to form the habit of examining, occasionally, the flues which furnish avenues of escape for the gases of combustion formed in their stoves and grates the annual contribution to negligence will be lessened by half a million dollars.

The word "flue" is applied in fire reports to the whole tract through which the gases from heating apparatus escape to the outer air. "Chimney" is used to denote a structure of brick, stone or mud through which smoke passes, and "stovepipe" the sheet iron tube which forms the section of flue between stove and chimney.

The 729 fires are all from faulty construction or deterioration of chimneys or stovepipes. This figure does not include the 125 fires from soot burning out, 14 from cupolas, nor 5 from the open stovepipe hole; neither does it include any of the 666 fires chargeable to "sparks from chimney."

The causes of defects in flues are numerous. The settling of its foundation or the disintegration of poor mortar or soft brick may produce a crack in a chimney through which sparks can pass to the dry woodwork surrounding it. The use of the chimney for the support of joists or beams is a not infrequent cause of fire. A very large number of fires originate from sparks or burning soot passing out through an imperfect connection between the pipe and chimney or between misfit joints or an open seam in the pipe.

FOR SALE—A life scholarship in commercial department also a six week's scholarship in the shorthand and typewriting departments of Yocum's business school Address Mrs. Clara E. Fiscus Dalton, O.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 North Erie Street, • MASSILLON, O.

Long Distance Telephone
Both Telephones No. 60.

Weekly Founded in 1863
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand and Hankins's News Stand in North Mill Street.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered at Massillon postoffice as second class matter.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY [illegible] 1905

The people of Ohio have special reasons for being grateful to the late General Lew Wallace. [illegible] It was [illegible] confederate [illegible] Kirby Smith.

It should [illegible] bef [illegible] der.

Mrs. [illegible] towards [illegible] the [illegible] the laws as [illegible] in her [illegible] which she [illegible] regular [illegible] cles. [illegible] deserves the [illegible] passed [illegible]

It may [illegible] to hear [illegible] thousands [illegible] ery year. [illegible] nent [illegible] just as the [illegible] generally [illegible] are [illegible] but they [illegible] ton [illegible]

ASSASSINATIONS [illegible]

June 1[illegible]—General Bobrikoff, governor general of [illegible] fatally shot at Helsingfors by Eugene Schaumann, a Finn.

July 17—Vice governor of the government of Elisabethpol assassinated at Agdsham ent.

July 28—M. Plehve, minister of the interior, killed in St. Petersburg by a bomb.

August 1—Lieutenant General Bogusavsky, chief administrator of a district in the Caucasus, murdered at Igdire.

November [illegible]—General Tcherkoff, governor of [illegible] shot at three times [illegible]

January [illegible]

February [illegible] Karl L. Hyheell [illegible]

February [illegible] assassinated [illegible] Moscow.

Nervous Dyspepsia.

A Disease That Robs You of Every Pleasure in Life—Hungry and Can't Eat—Makes You Nervous and Morose, Sullen, [illegible] Despondent.

DR. A. W CHASE'S NERVE PILLS

[illegible] the stomach [illegible] this [illegible] Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] O.

TO MEET AT ALLIANCE.

Convention of Stark County Sunday School Association.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Stark County Sunday School Association will be held in the First M. E. church at Alliance on Tuesday and Wednesday, February 21 and 22. Following is the programme:

TUESDAY EVENING, [illegible] o'clock.
Song and Praise Service, led by Rev. [illegible]
Conference—"Every Day Sunday School" [illegible] Howard, [illegible]
[illegible] "[illegible] Sunday School" [illegible]
[illegible]
Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, [illegible] o'clock.
Devotional Service, led by Rev. A. B. Moore [illegible]
Address of Welcome, [illegible] Prof. [illegible] Alliance City Association.
Response and Annual Address [illegible] County Association.
Annual Reports [illegible] Secretary Charles [illegible] Beckman, Treasurer E. C. [illegible] Presidents of Township Associations.
[illegible] of Nominating Committee and [illegible]
[illegible] Township Organization [illegible] Noble, District Pres.
Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 1:30 o'clock.
Devotional Service, led by Rev. R. A. Carnahan.
Address—"Weak Places in Sunday School Work," Rev. A. C. Renoll.
Address—"The Home Department," Miss Clara Louise Ewalt.
Blackboard Drill—"Teacher Training," Rev. Dr. Wm. G. Powell, Toledo.
The State Convention.... Dr. Jos. Clark, Cor. Sec'y Ohio S. S. Association.
Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 7:30 o'clock.
Devotional and Praise service, led by Rev. A. Miller.
Address—"Teacher Training," Rev. Dr. Wm. G. Powell.
Address [illegible] Dr. Jos. Clark.
Adjournment.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today of Massillon. This report is corrected [illegible]

Country [illegible]	[illegible]
Creamery [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3.
[illegible]	15
Cabbage, per head	2½
Lettuce, per lb	16
Onions, per peck	51
Potatoes, per bushel	60
Jersey Sweet Potatoes per peck	50

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb	25 26
Eggs, per dozen	27
Chickens, live per lb	8-10
Chickens, spring, dressed lb	12½
Chickens, dressed	10
Cabbage, per doz	60
Potatoes, per bushel	45

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices

Wheat	$1.15
Oats	32-33
Corn	55

Following are the selling prices.

Hay, baled, per hundred	80
Straw, per hundred	55
Shelled corn, per bushel	7
Oats, per bushel	40
Corn	70
Hay, loose, per ton	$10 $11

WANTED Young Man from Stark county to prepare for desirable position in Govt. Mail Service. Salary $800. Rapid promotion to $1500. Splendid opportunity. Address C W., Box 1, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

IF YOU HAD A
NECK
As Long as This Fellow, and had
SORE THROAT
ALL THE WAY DOWN
TONSILINE
WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.
25c and 50c. All Druggists.
THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O

WHEN IT ACHES.

A Woman's Back Saps All Her Energy and Ambition.

Massillon women know how all the aches and pains that come when the kidneys fail make life a burden for her. Backache, hip pains, headache, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, all tell of sick kidneys and warn you of the stealthy approaching diabetes, dropsy and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills permanently cure all these disorders. Here is proof of it in a Massillon woman's word.

Mrs. S. Dieson, of 10[illegible] Canal street, Massillon, says: "In the summer of 1900, after been cured of pains in both the back and hips which often extended towards my shoulders so that I could scarcely attend to my household duties I was only too glad to make that fact known through our local papers and state that the remedy which brought about this result was Doan's Kidney Pills. It is now more than four years since I stated these facts, and although I have had slight recurrences since then Doan's Kidney Pills have never failed to give me positive relief. I can just as strongly endorse the merits of this preparation now as I did when it first came to my notice."

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Real Estate For Sale.

The undersigned executor will offer at private sale two tracts of land, 3½ miles southwest of Massillon on Pigeon Run road. First tract of 26 69 acres, Tuscarawas township, section 25, choice land. Second tract 33.89 acres Tuscarawas township, section 25

JOHN J. WEFLER,
Executor of John Wefler, deceased.

RAILROAD STATESMEN

Pleased With Rupture Between Senate and President.

HOPE TO DEFEAT RATE MEASURE

Few Men In Congress Believe There Will Be an Extra Session—Burkett For the West—One of Hepburn's Vigorous Thrusts.

Washington, Feb. 17.—[Special.]—Senators who are opposing railroad rate legislation are not altogether displeased because a rupture has occurred between the White House and the senate. They believe that it will strengthen the movement to defeat the house railroad bill or will at least solidify the senate against what has seemed to be pressure from the executive. These senators have made it very plain that they do not like the load which the president has laid upon them by securing the adoption in the house of a bill which is far from what they think ought to pass. Now that the senate has asserted its dignity and power the senators who think they must defeat all railroad bills believe that the senators will be more inclined to resist the demands of the president than they would [illegible] the breach occurred. There is still the uncertainty of an extra session, but very few men in congress think the president will call congress together [illegible]

Will Always Be With Us.

The admission of the territories as states will be a certainty before congress until it is settled by making states in some form or other of all the territory contiguous to the United States. That is why some Republicans have been so anxious to get the four territories doubled up and brought in. As for those who are opposed to doubling up the territories, they say that the fight for single states of the territories will be renewed every congress and some time they will be successful. Hope of securing action during this session has not departed, and until the curtain falls on the Fifty-eighth congress the friends of statehood, and especially the territorial representatives, will not despair.

Brick Sticks to Paragraphs.

Abraham L. Brick of Indiana never made a speech in the house that he did not break it up into paragraphs when it was revised for embalming in the Congressional Record. The remarks lack a little of being effective when served in that way, but years from now when Brick is near the top of the ladder his biographers will go back to these speeches and show that he had a distinct "style" in his speeches in the house, especially in making a speech in paragraphs.

They Were Not Qualified.

A Republican senator who has been trying to land some federal appointments came up to the capitol recently and explained to several men who wanted places that it was no use. "You fellows," he said, "are neither rough riders nor Harvard graduates, and you won't be recognized."

One of Hepburn's Vigorous Thrusts.

While Representative Hepburn, who has passed threescore and ten, was making a speech recently Representative Lamar of Florida got in his way and was run over. "I am sorry," said the Iowa war horse, "to hear the gentleman speak so of the president. That kind of criticism of the authority or integrity of the president is tolerable in a young man in the days of the profession when they are getting their knowledge, when they are learning how to address a court when they are before that great tribunal, as it seemed to us all many years ago, the country justice. They may be excused if they sometimes then perhaps misquote or in their elation and mental perturbation speak [illegible]. But in later days, when we are old, when the hose are a [illegible] for the slaughtered calves, when the eyes weep amber, when the head is white as the driven snow by the flight of time, when men are as old as the gentleman from Florida and myself, we ought not to indulge in that kind of reprehensible practice."

This was received by cheers and applause on the Republican side.

Burkett For the West.

When Elmer Burkett of Nebraska becomes a senator on the 4th of March that contingent from the western states which usually stands together will be re-enforced. He made it plain in a recent Republican caucus on the statehood bill that he believed in giving all the territories statehood, asserting that the senate would not be injured by an influx of new western blood. Burkett will take the place of a senator who has been inclined to "go 'long" with the men who manage the Republican party in the senate.

A Southwestern Expression.

One of the members of the house from the southwest was making a plea before a committee for an appropriation for his section of the country and especially for a particular locality. "Gentlemen," he said, "we need this appropriation for this improvement, and if our people don't get it they will be 'clean down to the cloth.'"

"What did he mean by 'clean down to the cloth?'" asked one of the members of the committee after the pleading member had departed.

"Gambling expression," was the reply. "'Clean down to the cloth' means that everything a man has is 'all in,' as they say in the mountain country. Most playing is done on a cloth covered table; hence 'cloth' is the bottom, and when you have nothing left you are 'down' to it."

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

WAGNER'S IMPRESSIONS.

Simple Life Advocate Says He Took Veritable "Sympathy Cure" Here.

Charles Wagner, author of "The Simple Life," recently gave to the Paris correspondent of the New York World his impressions of the United States. He said in part:

"Keenly sensible to friendship, to the usages of cordiality, I took in the course of my ten weeks' stay in the United States a veritable 'sympathy cure.' I have been warmed, strengthened, steeped in the springs of an affection ever new and which filled my passage with most touching tokens. I have seen so many schools of youths and girls, I have had before me so many juvenile assemblages, that they remain before my eyes like a dazzle of youth and freshness. I have stored away a simply colossal mass of new ideas, collected in my memory views of country, of geographic characters, physiognomies of towns and faces of men.

"Life has appeared to me in novel forms. I carry an American ideal with me—an America seen and studied for months. It is yet but a corner of the real country, and I hope to go to see it again in order to turn other leaves of that book, so rich in diverse pages and surprises.

"At this very moment you are having cold and snow, but frequent sunshine. Here we are plunged in fog, composed not only of the cold vapors of water, but of the smoke and dust of coal. We see the sun but rarely, and then in the form of a red disk in which there is nothing dazzling. For myself, the result of this change of climate is a certain diminution of vital force. Without being either ill or tired I feel less disposed for work, less constantly energetic, than over there. I certainly could not stand with the same buoyancy the extraordinary feats I performed in your cities, where, on certain days, I spoke to 9,000 persons, as in New York on Nov. 28, or to 12,000, as in Philadelphia on Sept. 25.

"Morally I felt an analogous effect in those months. The daily preoccupations of our politics, problems such as our public life imposes upon us, receded into the distance. I had scarcely time to think of them living among you. I habitated myself to the problems of America, which are very great and very burning. I took part in them by sympathy and entered, so to speak, into your difficulties. But all that embarrassment, in the midst of which your wise men and your statesmen seek their way, had formed the exciting charm of novelty.

"I saw France again with the joy of a man expected by his friends, his family, his work. But would you believe me that from the moment of reaching Le Havre I was struck by many pitiful contrasts. No comparison can be made between the harbor of New York, with its gigantic proportions, and the port of Le Havre, with its narrow canals and the rather wretched view of its old, gray, low houses, squeezed against each other. In the streets the people seemed to me rather small, with a mean look and poor spirit. The same thing struck me in Paris. When I went to the school my son attends and watched the children come out they appeared withered by comparison with the full and rosy cheeks I had observed in the American schools."

EASTER LILY DANCE.

Society Function to Be Held In Washington.

Mrs. Wallace Robert Livingston, one of the season's prettiest brides, already is preparing for a post Lenten campaign in the national capital, in which she expects to carry on the traditions of her husband's family as well as her own, says the New York Press. Mrs. Livingston until a few weeks ago was Miss Douglas. The Livingstons and Douglases always have had influential representatives in Washington, and on the newly married pair devolves the burden of upholding the reputations for hospitality long held by both families.

Mrs. Livingston's first venture will be an Easter lily dance, at which all the women will be expected to wear gowns modeled on the lines of that flower. The hostess will appear in white satin, with a skirt cut to represent lily petals and a bodice plaited to continue the design. Golden slippers and stockings will turn her feet into the stamens of the flower, and a verdant sheath is to crown the whole in the shape of a green headdress. Enough chiffon will be added to the novel costume to soften the shimmer of the satin. Jewels are to be laid aside for the occasion.

A Germ Sterilizer.

San Francisco's "bug wagon," the board of health's latest enterprise aiming toward the extinction of all forms of germs and dangerous bacilli, had a practical test, according to the Chronicle of that city. The various varieties of germs were placed on cards and buried in the center of pillows and mattresses, which were placed in the oven or sterilizing box. Steam to the amount of thirty pounds' pressure was turned on, and after twenty minutes it was withdrawn and a formation of chemical gases was allowed to enter the vacuum. Whether the germs met instant death cannot be determined until after a post mortem, which is now in progress at the city laboratory. The sterilizer, the first of its kind to be built, is self propelling and has a speed of about five miles an hour. The machine resembles a steam road grader somewhat in appearance and weighs nearly four tons.

Novelty In Hotel Dining Rooms.

The latest thing in hotel bills of fare is stated to be an edible menu card. It is generally made of biscuit, which the guest eats with his cheese.

PESTERING UNCLE JOE

Congressmen Seek Recognition "at the Cannon's Mouth."

WANING CHANCES OF PET BILLS

Trying Days For the Speaker of the House—Some of His Amusing Mistakes—Profits In Sugar Growing. Some Pennsylvania Politics.

Washington, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—These are the days when Uncle Joe Cannon is obliged to resist a great deal of pressure from members who observe that the session is slipping away and the chances of getting their little bills through are growing less each day. There are many bills pending which are of great importance to the individual member; hence there is a daily procession to the speaker's room seeking, as one man expressed it, "recognition at the Cannon's mouth," for unless the speaker "recognizes" a member to call up a bill he cannot get it before the house and have it passed. Senatorial courtesy has allowed a large number of bills to pass the senate, and they are crowding the members of the house pretty hard. Many bills are "up to" Uncle Joe which he thinks [illegible] to pass. At the same time he does not like to refuse to accommodate members; consequently these are trying days for him.

Cannon's Little Mistakes.

Speaker Cannon when he is presiding over the house frequently makes little mistakes which cause the members to smile. He sometimes speaks of the clerk when he means the speaker and such little errors, which show that he never will get the formula down properly. Only the other day he roared out when the house convened, "The chaplain will cause the journal to be read," when he meant the clerk. The whole house laughed, including the chaplain, who had just offered prayer.

Profit After Ten Years.

A man whose family is largely interested in the manufacture of sugar was discussing with a senator the many difficulties which sugar men go through. "Why," he said, "my family have owned a plantation in Louisiana for ten years and have never cleared a cent on it until last year, when they made $250,000."

That looks like a pretty good profit and seems like an argument in favor of Secretary Taft's policy of free sugar from the Philippines.

For Humanity's Sake.

The long, cold winter which has afflicted Washington has finally resulted in a movement to have all car lines operating in the District of Columbia equipped with vestibules so that the motormen who operate them will not suffer. Washington is fortunate in the fact that the chairman of the senate committee which looks after its interests is a man who rides on street cars rather than in a carriage, and he finds out what is needed. Senator Gallinger is a man who gives attention to all these matters.

Our Naturalization Laws.

Some time in the future attention may be paid to the very excellent recommendations of Secretary Hay that the naturalization laws of the United States be amended and improved so that there will not be such wholesale frauds in turning foreigners into citizens as have occurred in the past. Of course it is too late to do anything at this session, but the suggestion of the secretary will be worth considering when congress reassembles. Secretary Hay went into the history of naturalization and pointed out the interesting fact that one of the best laws on the subject was passed in the First congress and that James Madison who was the leader, was responsible for the legislation. That eminent statesman contended for a longer probationary period of residence than two [illegible] against too liberal naturalization laws in general, saying that what the United States needed were not mere numbers of citizens, but good citizens. He would not exclude from our citizenship any man of good fame, but would admit no man who would not add to our national wealth and strength. He obtained the insertion in the law of 1790 of the requirement that no one be admitted who was not of "good character" and introduced the law of 1795, in which this requirement was extended so that it was obligatory upon the applicant to bring proof that he was "attached to the constitution of the United States and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

Some Pennsylvania Politics.

The Pennsylvania Republican "machine," or "organization," as I believe it is best known, is never idle. When congress is in session the headquarters of the organization is here. Chairman Penrose and Secretary Andrews come to the capital, one being senator from Pennsylvania and the other clerk of the committee on postoffices and postroads. Just now there is a lull in Pennsylvania political activity, but even when congress is busy the wheels are not allowed to become rusty. Considerable interest attaches to Colonel Andrews just now, as many of his friends are putting him forward as a candidate for governor, but he will not get into the race until indorsed by the organization. Colonel Andrews is a brother of Delegate Andrews of New Mexico, who will no doubt be one of the first senators if the territory is admitted. Both Secretary Andrews and Delegate Andrews were old time political friends of Senator Quay and helped the late senator construct the political organization that has stood so long in the Keystone State.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

NEARBY TOWNS.

ELTON.

Elton, Feb. 20.—The No. [illegible] mine is idle at present.

Mrs. Breniger is slowly recovering from a severe attack of lung fever.

Hezekiah McFarren and family are at the home of E. S. McFarren, west of town.

The funeral services of the late David Owens were held Wednesday in the M. E. church. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery. The Rev. W. S. Adams conducted the services.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Feb. 20.—A crowd of young people from the vicinity of Crystal Spring made up a sleighing party and were destined for the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Fierstos, northeast of Massillon Wednesday evening. The party arrived safe after several encounters with the snowdrifts along the way. All were delightfully entertained playing euchre, flinch and pit. Lunch was then served, after which parlor games and various other amusements were indulged in until an "early hour" when the crowd departed for their homes feeling that the evening had been enjoyably spent and will be remembered by all in the party as a memorable sleigh ride. Those who composed the party were the Misses Grace Putman, Kathryn Foltz, Myrtle Smith, Tillie Rohr, Bessie Faust, Adelle Clay, Clara Fierstos, Edith Foltz, and Ellis Faust, Philip Rohr, Leo Clay, Amos Liebold, Jacob Faust, Joseph Leonard, Edwin Ebie and Albert Rohr.

DALTON.

Dalton, Feb. 20.—Sleighing was quite good last week.

A. C. Reiff, of Canal Dover, and N. Conney, of Columbus, were guests of Mrs. F. E. Hoelsch on Friday and Saturday.

Many Dalton people attend the revival services at East Greenville conducted by the Rev. J. T. Heal, of this place.

Isaac Bailey, of Massillon, was in town on Friday.

Darwin W. Schultz received a fine gold watch for a St. Valentine birthday present. He was 21 years old.

Miss Bessie Baughman, of Pittsburg, is visiting her grandfather, Dr. Keebee.

A. H. Arick and S. C. Lytle attended the funeral of David Wagner, near Fox Lake, Wednesday.

A band of gypsies passed this town Saturday.

Fred Schultz was in Massillon on Saturday.

Mr. Thompson has moved his family here and occupies the Dapp house, in Schultz avenue.

Many Dalton people attended literary at No. 1 school, east of town last Friday.

George Locklin, of Massillon, was in Dalton Sunday, visiting his sister, Mrs. Bixler, who is seriously ill.

FOR SALE—Five year old gelding, sound, weighing 1,400 lbs. Broke to all harness. Phone 4—496. W. J. Myers, Sippo, Ohio.

Brotherly Love.

Two brothers were fined at the Stratford police court for fighting in the street. "He struck me, and I hit him," pleaded one brother. "But it was quite friendly, sir," he hastened to add. "He is my brother, and I haven't seen him for a long time."—London Mail.

Posterity's Revenge.

Foreign Visitor (in the year 2050)—You don't seem to have any family trees in this country. Native American—No; our ancestors destroyed the last of our forests more than a hundred years ago.—Exchange.

Ties and Time.

She—What is the difference between a made up tie and one you tie yourself? He—Oh, about half an hour.—Cassett's Journal.

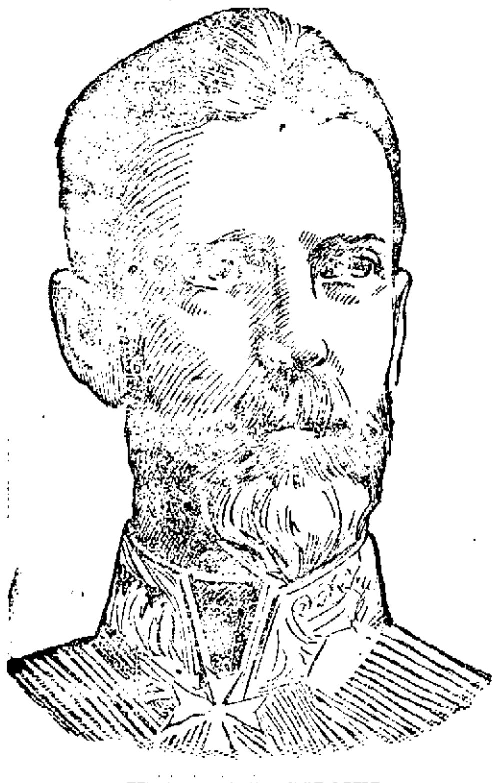
GRAND DUKE KILLED

Uncle of Czar of Russia Pays Penalty for His Tyrannical Acts.

IS BLOWN TO PIECES BY BOMB

While Driving in Carriage in Moscow Missile of Death Is Thrown Under Carriage—Head Is Severed from Frightfully Mangled Body.

Moscow, Feb. 18.—Within the walls of the far famed Kremlin palace and almost underneath the historical tower from which Ivan the Terrible watched the heads of his enemies falling beneath the ax on the famous Red square, and within a stone's throw of the great bell of Moscow, Grand Duke Sergius, uncle and brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas and the chief of the reactionaries, met a terrible death.



GRAND DUKE SERGIUS.

The deed was committed by a single terrorist, who threw the same high power explosive which wrought Minister Von Plehve's death. The missile was packed with nails and fragments of iron, and its explosion tore the imperial victim's body into ghastly fragments, which strewed the snow for yards around. Every window in the great, lofty facade of the palace of justice was shattered and bits of iron were imbedded deeply in the walls of the arsenal, 100 yards away.

The grand duke knew that he stood in the shadow of death. He was the recipient of repeated warnings, and elaborate precautions were taken to insure his safety, but all the resources of the gendarmerie, secret police and soldiers proved unavailing.

Duchess Remained at Home.

It was the irony of fate that Sergius, after taking refuge in his country villa during the strike troubles of a month ago and later seeking even more secure shelter in the palace within the Kremlin walls, should be killed while proceeding to the governor general's palace beyond the walls, and which he had abandoned to enable the police to better protect him.

According to later details, Grand Duke Sergius, who was generally accompanied by his wife when out driving, was on this occasion going to his private Russian bath in his old official residence in Tverskaia street. The vehicle in which he rode was a shabby closed carriage, such as would not be likely to attract attention. It was followed by detectives in a couple of cabs. The grand duke was driven rapidly, and was half way across the square between the great bell tower and the Nicholas gate when the bomb was thrown.

The carriage swept at smart pace towards the gate, passing the Ghoudeff cloister, Ivan's tower, the great czar bell and long rows of cannon captured from Napoleon in the winter retreat of 1812. In a minute the carriage was in front of the courts of justice, where the walls of the triangle approach, forming a narrow entrance to the Nikolsky gate. There man clad in workman's attire stepped forward from the sidewalk and threw a bomb which he had concealed beneath his coat. A terrible explosion followed and a hail of iron pelted the grim stone walls of the arsenal and courts of justice.

Head Torn from the Body.

A thick cloud of smoke, snow and debris arose. When it had cleared a ghastly sight was presented. On the snow lay fragments of the body of Grand Duke Sergius, mingled with the wreck of the carriage. The grand duke's head had been torn from his body and reduced to a shapeless pulp, and the trunk and limbs were frightfully mangled. A finger bearing a rich seal ring was found lying several yards away. The crimson tint and a sickening smell of blood were everywhere. Only a few fragments of cloth indicated that the body had been once clothed. The coachman lay moaning with pain beside a deep hole in the pavement. The horses, dragging the front wheels of the carriage, had dashed off, maddened with pain, to sink dying before they reached the gate.

The sound of the explosion was heard throughout the city and even beyond the river. A crowd began to assemble and even to handle grim evidences of the tragedy while they discussed the affair in awe-struck voices. Police officials rapidly gathered, but before anything could be done towards collecting the scattered fragments of the body the Grand Duchess Elizabeth drove up in an open carriage. She had dropped her work at the headquarters of the Red Cross and sped to the scene of the crime without waiting to don her outer wraps. She broke down entirely at the sight and was led away. Then a stretcher was brought, and covered with a plain soldier's cloak, the remains of Sergius were borne to the Choudoff cloister, where officials and members of the grand duke's suite had assembled.

The assassin was thrown to the ground and stunned by the force of the explosion, but he quickly arose and ran toward the gate, attempting to escape. His haste and the blood streaming from his face where he had been wounded by fragments of the bomb attracted the attention of a sergeant of police, who seized him before he could draw his revolver. The man did not deny his crime, but on the contrary gloried in its success. He expressed his satisfaction that he had been able to kill the grand duke without involving the latter's innocent wife. He avowed his membership in the social revolutionary organization but refused to give his name and at the jail his papers were found to be forged.

Czar Nicholas Hears the News.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The assassination of Grand Duke Sergius undoubtedly was the work of the socialistic revolutionary party, which condemned and executed Count Bobrikoff, governor general of Finland, and MM. Sipiaguine and Von Plehve, ministers of the interior. It is regarded as a direct challenge from the terrorists to the autocracy and a revival of the famous duel between the Nihilists and the government 25 years ago.

Opinions differ as to the political effect of the tragedy, some inclining to the view that the killing of a member of the imperial family may result in Nicholas II reviving a period of reaction, but this opinion is not generally shared.

The news of the tragic death of his uncle was brought to the emperor while he was giving an audience to General Grippenberg and caused him a great shock. By the emperor's direction the members of the imperial family who were at Tsarskoe-Selo in connection with the visit of Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia were immediately summoned to the chapel, where a requiem was held. A state requiem at which members of the diplomatic corps will be present is announced for today.

Minister of the Interior Bouligan, with the officers of the Preobrajensky regiment, the Life Guards and the Cuirassiers, of which Grand Duke Sergius was an honorary officer, have gone to Moscow.

Ominous Quiet Prevails.

Lodz, Feb. 18.—The news of the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius created a deep impression here. The air is filled with disturbing rumors. It is reported that the locked out men will on Feb. 20 call out the workers in the smaller factories. The mobilization of troops is hourly expected. If it occurs trouble is believed to be certain to follow.

London, Feb. 18.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Daily Telegraph asserts that the acting minister of justice, on hearing the news of the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius, exclaimed: "In truth, Russia is in full revolution. What will happen next?"

The correspondent adds: "It must be admitted that Sergius was perfectly consistent and that his career was rounded and complete. Orthodoxy and autocracy were inscribed on his banner from the first, and he fought hard for them in his own way to the bitter end. His manner, though suggestive of hauteur, was extremely amiable, but one could well conceive him, under other conditions, capable of those unjustifiable sallies of coarseness, criticism and cruelty which have been associated with his name and were proximate causes of his death. His influence over the emperor emanated partly from his own self-confidence dogmatic assertiveness and a seemingly selfish interest for the autocracy, and partly also from his wife."

Peace Talk at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—Even in the midst of the excitement caused by the assassination of Grand Duke Sergius there has been a noticeable and sudden revival of peace talk here. It is even intimated that Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia is the bearer of personal representations from Emperor William on this subject.

The strike is extending. About 2,400 employes of the Nevsky thread works have joined in the movement. The strikers now total about 30,000. The temper of the men is more threatening and Cossacks and other troops have again been drafted into the city. The police are arresting the ringleaders. The employers regard the situation as critical.

NO MEETINGS ALLOWED.

Smallpox Closes Schools, Churches and Lodges at Lima, O.

Lima, O., Feb. 18.—Drastic measures have been taken by the board of health to stamp out the spread of smallpox.

An order just issued closes the public and parochial schools, churches, opera houses and dance halls, the Y. M. C. A., two big cigar factories, employing over 1,000 people, and prohibits public gatherings of any kind, including fraternal societies. The quarantine will continue for 21 days. There are nearly 100 cases in the city and widely scattered.

Pittsburger Wins Championship.

Detroit, Feb. 18.—R. R. Bennett of the Herron Hill Gun club of Pittsburg at the Rusch House traps won the title of champion live bird shot of North America and the Gillman and Barnes trophy that goes with it.

OCTOPUS IS MAIMED

Governor of Kansas Pries Loose a Tentacle With His Fountain Pen.

SIGNS AN OIL REFINERY BILL

Prepared to Repeat Operation Whenever Legislature Says When—Says Aggregations of Capital Must Be Taught Rules of Common Decency.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 18.—Governor Hoch has signed the bill appropriating $400,000 for the erection and maintenance of a state oil refinery with a capacity of 2,000 barrels a day. The signing of this measure will make it possible for Kansas to begin in earnest the fight started in this state recently against the Standard Oil company. In signing the bill, Governor Hoch sent a lengthy message to the legislature reviewing the fight which has ended in the present legislation and giving his reasons for signing the refinery bill.

Governor Hoch in his message objected to the size of the appropriation made for the purpose of carrying the law into effect. He said that he differed from the majority of the members of the legislature only in regard to the method of fighting the Standard. The message also urged the legislature to supplement the refinery bill with railroad legislation which will prevent the so-called oil trust from defeating the purpose of the act.

"No greater question," said the governor, "confronts the American people than the control of great aggregations of capital. We are all groping in the dark, but we will get out into the light after a while. This Kansas contribution to the solving of this great problem may or may not be a wise one, but it is at least an honest and courageous one."

Governor Hoch said that the present legislation was not an attempt to drive the Standard Oil company from the state, nor to deprive it of its rights; "it is not an attempt to establish a monopoly, but an attempt to compel a monopoly already existing to be decent."

He said that when normal conditions were again restored the state would be glad to withdraw from the business of refining oil and leave it in the hands of private competitors, where it legitimately belongs.

"It is due to this state to say," says Governor Hoch, "that this movement has not been conceived, as many suppose, and some charge, in the spirit of socialism."

The house without a dissenting vote passed the bill making oil pipe lines common carriers. This is the second of the series of bills directed against the Standard Oil company. It has already passed the senate and will, it is said, be signed by the governor. Without this bill the refinery plan could not have been carried out successfully, owing to the lack of pipe lines owned by the state. Now, however, the state oil can be piped through the Standard Oil company's lines.

Chanute, Kan., Feb. 18.—The Standard Oil company is again buying oil in the Chanute district, after refusing to take any for one week.

Denver, Feb. 18.—A bill for the establishment of a state oil refinery has been introduced in the Colorado legislature.

DEMAND IS REFUSED.

N. Y., N. H. & H. Firemen Must Strike or Abandon Contention.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 18.—An adverse decision, absolutely upholding President Mellen, has been given by the sub-committee of the board of directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad on the appeal of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of the system for a recognition as a body of those of its members who have been promoted to be engineers but who have not affiliated with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

This decision makes a strike of firemen on this system a possibility, but such precipitate action does not appear to be likely for at least 48 hours, and it may not be taken for many days, if at all.

The grievance committee of the brotherhood, to whom the decision, while not entirely unexpected, was most unwelcome, will proceed with caution. The suggestion which has come to it that arbitration is yet a means of avoiding a conflict, appears to have impressed that committee.

PARCELS POST TREATY.

United States and Great Britain Conclude Important Convention.

Washington, Feb. 18.—A parcels post treaty between this government and Great Britain was signed by President Roosevelt, Secretary Hay and Postmaster General Wynne. It has already been signed by the British officials and will take effect April 1.

The maximum weight allowed is four pounds six ounces. The rate fixed is 12 cents a pound or fraction of a pound in this country and two shillings per parcel in England. All packages sent under this arrangement are limited in value to $50.

Manchester Sells Irish Estate.

London, Feb. 18.—The duke of Manchester has sold his Tanderagee estates at Armagh under the Irish land act for $1,100,000.

BIG DEAL IS BLOCKED.

Merger of Two Big Gas Companies Enjoined in West Virginia.

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 18.—An injunction has been granted by Judge John B. Wilkinson in the state circuit court restraining the officials of the Triple State Gas company from merging that company with the United States Natural Gas company recently organized for consolidating the Triple State company and the Kanawha Gas company of Charleston, and extending the mains of the new company to Portsmouth, O., and other points.

The suit is brought by Edward H. and Otto Gerner of Erie, Pa., sons of Otto Gerner, Sr., who organized and for a long time controlled the Triple State company. Sensational allegations are made, and it is asserted that the officials of the company have conspired to wreck the gas company and consequently decrease the value of the stock.

The United States company was recently organized with $3,000,000 capital by Speaker Fred Paul Grosscup of the West Virginia house of delegates; O. Johnson of Chicago; E. H. Gary of the United States Steel corporation; Max Pam and J. E. French of New York, and Charles Miller and C. D. Blakely of Franklin, Pa.

It is alleged that while the company has 52,000,000 feet production of gas daily, less than 12,000,000 feet has been turned into the mains. A petition for a receiver for the Triple State company has also been filed and will be heard on March 6.

SNOW FIVE FEET DEEP.

Northwestern Pennsylvania Counties Covered by Heavy Blanket.

Warren, Pa., Feb. 18.—This town is now more isolated by the storm than at any time during the winter. The snow is from four feet deep and still falling. All trains are hours late and trolley cars are being run three in a string in an endeavor to keep tracks open.

The Allegheny river is frozen solid in places and horse races are being held on the ice. Old rivermen anticipate a flood as great as that of 1865, and places between Warren and Pittsburg are preparing for the flood. The thermometer has registered 18 and 20 below zero for a week.

Meadville, Pa., Feb. 18.—Northwestern Pennsylvania is buried under from three to five feet of snow and snow is falling heavily. Of 13 rural free delivery carriers from the Meadville postoffice not one is able to cover his route, some getting less than three miles out. The Meadville Cambridge and Erie trolley lines are buried under drifts from five to ten feet deep.

LAST HONORS TO WALLACE.

Hundreds View Flag-Draped Remains of Soldier-Scholar.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 18.—Hundreds of persons have viewed the remains of General Lew Wallace, which rest upon a catafalque in the rotunda of the library of the dead soldier, author and diplomat. The catafalque is draped with an American flag which was carried through the Civil war by the troops commanded by General Wallace. Emblems of the Loyal Legion and decorations conferred upon the general by the sultan of Turkey while the former was minister to the Ottoman empire were tastefully displayed.

The funeral services, which will be private, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, after which the remains will be placed in the receiving vault at Oakhill cemetery.

WEDDED BY PHOTOGRAPH.

But California Judge Declares Such a Marriage Illegal.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—Superior Judge Cook has decided that Japanese photograph marriages are illegal in the United States. This decision was rendered in habeas corpus proceedings instituted to take a Japanese girl from the custody of the Japanese women's home. The girl, 15 years of age, was sent to this country against her will, she declares. Her parents told her she was to become the bride of a prominent Japanese, to whom she had been married by photograph.

The girl will be returned to Japan. It is alleged that the photograph marriage scheme is being used for the purpose of importing Japanese women for immoral purposes.

BREAK FROM ADDICKS.

Six Union Republicans Desert Candidacy of Delaware Gas Man.

Dover, Del., Feb. 18.—When the general assembly met in joint session six of the Union Republicans broke away from J. Edward Addicks. They divided their votes between T. Coleman Dupont, Regular Republican; Henry A. Richardson, Regular Republican, and ex-Secretary of State Caleb R. Layton, Union Republican.

Only one ballot was taken. It resulted as follows: Addicks, 15; Saulsbury, 20; H. A. Dupont, 9; T. Coleman Dupont, 4; Henry A. Richardson, 1; Caleb R. Layton, 1. Total, 50. Necessary to a choice, 26.

Boy Drinks Quart of Whisky.

Cincinnati, Feb. 18.—John Nichols colored, age 18, a newsboy, drank a quart of whisky on a wager and died at the city hospital later, after lying in a stupor for several hours. Samuel Becker, a tailor, was arrested charged with manslaughter. It is claimed that Becker wagered Nichols 15 cents that he could not drink a quart of whisky.

German Battleship Aground.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The German battleship Woerth grounded in a fog off Kiel. All attempts to get her off have hitherto been fruitless.

RETARDED BY FROST

Otherwise Distribution of Merchardise Would Be on Prosperous Scale.

SPRING PROSPECTS EXCELLENT

Buyers Placing Liberal Orders—Manufacturing Plants Busy, Some Branches Running Behind Their Orders—Railway Earnings Affected.

New York, Feb. 18.—Dun's weekly review of trade says this morning:

Weather conditions still dominate the trade situation. Low temperature and deep snow have interfered with traffic and checked the revival of business that was well under way in most sections of the country. Retail distribution is not maintained and the deleterious effects are visible in all outdoor work, while the interruption to movement of freight has affected manufacturing to some extent. Prices of staple commodities on the exchanges are advanced by the restricted receipts at primary markets. There is a partial offset in the largely increased demand for heavy weight wearing apparel and other winter goods, which promises to reduce supplies at the end of the season.

Confidence in the future remains unshaken, and preparations for spring and summer trade continuing unabated except where fuel or other supplies are temporarily blockaded in transit. Jobbing trade in dry goods is on a liberal scale.

Dispatches from leading iron and steel centers indicate no check to progress, except the temporary interruption to output and delivery caused by storms and continued cold weather. It is possible to trace the effect of the elements upon receipts of coke, which prevented resumption of work at several blast furnaces. Quotations are firm, with little fluctuation, although in several departments it is probable that higher prices will soon be asked, particularly for tin plate, which the mills cannot deliver promptly.

In the textile industries the most significant event of the week was the revival of export buying of cotton goods for China.

MISS WILLIARD EULOGIZED.

Congress Accepts Her Statue from State of Illinois.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The senate passed the bill appropriating $9,940,000 for the District of Columbia and the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill carrying $2,156,000.

A special feature of the day was the acceptance of the statue of Frances E. Willard, the distinguished temperance advocate, which has been placed in statuary hall in the national capitol by the state of Illinois. Notwithstanding there are about 46 pedestals in the hall the statue of Miss Willard is the first of a woman to find a place there, and the members of her sex showed their appreciation of the compliment by turning out in large numbers to listen to the eulogistic addresses made in connection with the ceremony.

Addresses eulogistic of Miss Willard were made by Messrs. Cullom, Beveridge, Dolliver and Hopkins. On motion of Mr. Cullom the statue was accepted. "The statue of one of the most eminent women of the United States," as the resolution expressed it.

Mr. Cullom, in reviewing Miss Willard's career as a temperance worker, said he was proud to say that he had been personally acquainted with Miss Willard during the greater part of her active life. He said that Miss Willard had brought sobriety into the homes of untold thousands; that the world was better because she lived, and he congratulated his state on its selection of a woman for the national hall of fame, the first of her sex in a long list of distinguished people to find a place here. At the close of the ceremony the senate, as a further mark of respect to Miss Willard's memory, adjourned.

CHARGES AGAINST WHITE.

West Virginia Senate Orders Investigation of Alleged Corruption.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 18.—As a climax to a series of charges and countercharges the state senate adopted a resolution providing for the investigation of charges made against Governor White by Senator Caldwell on the floor of the senate.

Caldwell charged that the governor had divided with the secretary of state the fees of the latter office in consideration of the appointment. Governor-elect Dawson is the present incumbent. The resolution also provides for the investigation of charges made by Governor White in a message to the legislature that members had accepted bribes to oppose or advocate pending legislation.

The resolution as finally adopted contains the following provision: "Senators Marshall, McGinnis and Carrigan are constituted an investigation committee to probe corruption charges made on the floor of the senate, in newspaper reports and whatever may be gathered from the four winds."

Two Men to Hang March 23.

Harrisburg, Feb. 18.—Governor Pennypacker has fixed March 23 for the execution of Reno Dardaia and William J. Byers of Allegheny county, both of whom have been refused a commutation of sentence by the board of pardons.

MRS. CHADWICK IN COURT.

Displays Old Time Dash in Dealing With Creditors' Claims.

Cleveland, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was summoned into the bankruptcy hearing by Referee Remington, who refused any further delay in the filing of a list of her creditors.

Mrs. Chadwick walked briskly into the court room and displayed none of the nervousness that marked her bearing when last seen in public.

She examined each of the claims against her in a critical manner and rejected a number of them wholly or in part. Among those repudiated by Mrs. Chadwick was the claim of Freda Swanstorm, her maid, who presented a sworn statement showing that her employer owed her for seven months' service at $45 per month. Mrs. Chadwick declared that she did not owe Freda so much. When a small bill for a manicuring set was passed to Mrs. Chadwick for examination she disdainfully tossed it back to the attorneys, saying: "Why, that is absurd; I never owned such a thing in my life."

ARSENIC KILLED MRS. HOCH.

Two Eminent Authorities Find Poison in Her Stomach.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Dr. W. S. Haines and Dr. O. W. Lewke, who have been analyzing the stomach and liver of Mrs. Marie Welcker-Hoch, the late alleged victim of Johann Hoch, have declared definitely that the woman died [illegible] due to arsenical poisonin[illegible]

"With the evidence of four analyses before us," said Dr. Lewke, "there is no doubt but that Mrs. Welcker died as the result of work which would have done credit to a Borgia.

"First I analyzed the stomach and liver. Then Dr. Haines analyzed them. Then both of us made tests in conjunction. In every case the result was the same. Each test showed large quantities of arsenic in both stomach and liver. We did not get ordinary reactions, showing simply traces of the drug. All four traces showed arsenic in quantities large enough to kill

WOMAN BESTS NEGRO.

Attacked by Burglar She Takes Knife Away from Him.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—In a struggle with a colored burglar armed with a knife Mrs. Minnie Myers was stabbed and the negro was wounded with his own weapon, which was snatched from him by Mrs. Myers.

She had been awakened by some one moving about in her bedroom and attacked the intruder. Her relatives rushing in, beat the negro fearfully and held him until the arrival of a policeman. He gave the name of W. Benson. Mrs. Myers was stabbed several times but her injuries are not dangerous.

Nan Patterson's Trial March 6.

New York, Feb. 18.—District Attorney Jerome has sent notification to counsel for Nan Patterson, accused of murdering Caesar Young, that a new trial of her case will be begun March

Negro Dies at Age of 116 Years.

Toledo, Feb. 18.—Alexander Mead, a colored man, 116 years old, is dead here. Mead was born in slavery, Oct. 24, 1789, near the Big Sandy river, Greenup county, Ky.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Under heavy realizing sales for the day the price of wheat for May delivery broke 2⅛@2¼c. A partial recovery was made on buying by shorts, but the market closed weak, with May off 1⅝c. July wheat is down ⅝@¾c. Corn is off ⅜c. Oats show a loss of ⅛@⅜c. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, $1.13⅝; July, $1.01⅛; corn, May, 45[illegible]; oats, May, 31.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—FEB. 17

Corn—New yellow shelled, 48@49; new high mix [illegible] 47½@48; new yellow ear, 51½@[illegible]

Oats—No. 2 white, 35½@35½; No. 3, 31[illegible]@35; No. 4, 34¼@34½.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $12.75@13; No. 2, $11.25@11.75; No. 1 clover, [illegible]@13; No. 1 mixed, $12.25@12.50; [illegible] from wagon, $14@16.

Eggs—Selected, 35@36; candled, @32; storage, 29@30.

Butter—Prints, 35@35½; tubs, 34@35; dairy, 26½@27½.

Cheese—New York full cream, new 13½@14; Ohio cream, 13½@14; limberger, new, 13½@14.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, $5.50@5.75; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, $3.50@3.75; fair smooth, dry fed, light steers, $3.50@4.25; choice milch cows, $35@45; medium to good milch cows, $20@[illegible]; good, fat, smooth, handy butcher bulls, $3@3.75; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $[illegible]@3.25; feed steers, common to good quality, $2@2.75; fair to choice stockers, $1.50@2.50.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $8@8.50; heavy and thin calves, $3@6.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $5.30@5.35; medium weights, $5.30@5.3[illegible]; best heavy yorkers, $5.30; good light yorkers, $5.10@5.15; pigs, good to prime, $4.80@4.90.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5.75@6; good to choice mixed, $5[illegible]@5.50; fair to good mixed, $3.75@[illegible]; culls and common, $2.50@3.50; lambs, spring, $4@8.

Argus Eyed and Hydra Headed.

The term "Argus eyed" means watchful. According to the Grecian fable Argus had 100 eyes, and Juno set him to watch all of whom she was jealous. When Argus was slain she transplanted his eyes into the tail of the peacock. "Hydra headed" is a term derived from the fable of Hercules and the hydra. The hydra had nine heads and Hercules was sent to kill it. As soon as he struck off one of its heads two shot up in its place.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Ruth Howell, of New Berlin, is visiting her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. L Mickel, in East Cherry street.

The Orrville Crescent says that while the taxable valuation of Wayne county is now $22,000,000, thirty years ago it was $24,000,000.

J. W. Foltz, a member of the present board of public service, has announced himself as a candidate for renomination, subject to the decision of the next Republican primaries.

Twenty-five members of the Daughters of St George were driven to the home of Mrs William Foster, west of the city, Friday evening, where the evening was spent. Lunch was served

There is turmoil in the United Labor Congress of Mahoning county on account of the Socialistic tendencies of some of the members. The Typographical Union has withdrawn and others will follow.

The San Foy euchre club met with Mrs Samuel H. Loew in the Oakland Friday afternoon. Three tables were occupied. The prizes were won by Mrs. Thomas O'Brien and Miss Millie Wilhelm Lunch was served at 4:30 o'clock.

The Catholic Ladies of Ohio will give a social in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall Wednesday evening, February 22, for their members and friends. The committee in charge is requested to meet and make the necessary arrangements.

Mrs. Arthur Smith was surprised at her home in West Tremont street Friday evening by twenty-six friends. Progressive euchre was played, the prizes being won by Mrs. G. Grueneberg, William Nieewander, Mrs. Arthur Boerner and William Wagner. A lunch was served.

Plans are being prepared for the erection of fifty residences at Lorain for tube mill officials, to cost about $5,000 each. Foundations for seven of these houses are already under way. Arrangements are also being made for six hundred more houses on the Nicola contract. The first two hundred are nearing completion.

The financial result of a supper given by the February division of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church in the Chapel Friday evening, was about $85. The tables attractively set forth and decorated with primroses, and at them nearly two hundred guests feasted upon chicken pie and other good things. The ladies of the church have pledged themselves to raise $1,000 towards the church building fund.

The funeral of the late Miss Maud Mabel Brownsberger was held Friday afternoon from the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brownsberger, in West Charles street, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. The members of the police force, of which Mr. Brownsberger is a member, attended the services in a body and presented a beautiful floral tribute. Members of the fire department, the Daughters of Liberty and other friends sent flowers. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

The Misses Mame and Gertrude Huber gave a progressive pedro party at their residence in East Main street Friday afternoon. Nine tables were occupied. The first prize, a cut glass vase, was awarded to Miss Mary Haring. Supper was served after the game and an informal programme followed. Miss Elizabeth James, of Akron, sang sevreal solos, Mrs. D. S. Gardner gave a recitation and Miss Jessie Drake several piano solos. Mrs. J. E. Shelhart and Miss James, of Akron, and Mrs. Charles Schlabaugh and Miss Stell Adler, of Canton, were among the guests.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Wooster board of trade, it was decided, on legal advice, to make a demand from the Pococks, of Massillon, for $20,500, the amount of money paid by the board of trade from citizens of Wooster in accordance with terms of contract, which stated that the plant was to run for ten years, to employ a certain number of hands, and if sold out to trust or combination and the works closed, the money was to be refunded. In addition to the money the citizens gave land for location to the amount of $2,000.—Wayne County Democrat.

Two damage cases against the Massillon Coal Mining Company were settled in probate court Friday. On February 23, 1904, John Fothergill and his son, Charles Fothergill, were killed in a mine accident near Massillon. Martha Fothergill, the wife and mother, was appointed administratrix of the estates and brought suit for damages in the sum of $10,000 in each case. The company offered to pay $1,500 for the death of the father and $1,000 for the death of the son, which the administratrix agreed to accept. The settlement was authorized by the probate court.—Canton Morning News.

FOR SALE—Sippo station property. Good six room house, summer house, well and cistern. Good fruit. Phone 4-496 W. J Myers, Sippo, Ohio.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Official Report of Meeting on February 15.

The February meeting of the Horticultural Society at the home of I. B. Heacock, Mt. Union, was extremely interesting, although not largely attended.

This 15th day of February found the mercury hovering around zero, with a cold, brisk north wind, which no doubt prevented many from attending this meeting. But those who braved the elements and found themselves housed in the warm and pleasant rooms of this inviting home, were cheerful, and the meeting proved to be a very pleasant and profitable one.

Our host and his amiable wife and family will long be remembered for the courteous manner in which we were entertained today.

S. H. Rockhill, president, called the meeting to order at 1:30 and supplied the vacancy on the flower committee by appointing Mrs. L. G. Kelly and Mrs. Amanda Byerly to prepare the report.

The secretary read the minutes of the January meeting, which were approved.

The secretary read a communication from the secretary of the state horticultural society, reminding this society that its membership had expired.

C. W. Foust offered a motion that this society renew its membership to the state society and that the secretary be instructed to forward the membership fee of $1 to the state society, and inquire if we are entitled to their annual report. The motion prevailed.

Michael Bitzer, who had been appointed to prepare a brief history of this society since its organization twenty-five years ago, responded with a short paper, saying he could talk better than write, and requested the secretary to embody in the minutes his verbal statements.

M. Bitzer is the only member of the society today who was a member when it was organized in 1879.

Levi Stump, William Neisz and M. Bitzer, in a conversation on the court house steps in Canton, decided to call a meeting in Dannemiller's hall on the last Saturday of November, 1878, to consider the advisability of organizing a county horticultural society. Accordingly the meeting was held and those present were Levi Stump, William Neisz, W. W. Reed, Jacob Rupert, J. K. Neisz, Louis Essig, Jacob Hall, and M. Bitzer. Levi Stump was chosen chairman, and W. W. Reed secretary.

Levi Stump, William Neisz and W. W. Reed were chosen a committee to draft such rules as would be deemed necessary to proceed to the organization of a society, and report at a meeting to be held in Dannemiller's hall January 5, 1879. Due notice of this meeting was given in the Canton papers, and to friends and neighbors, and there was a good attendance at this meeting. The committee made its report, and the Stark County Horticultural Society was organized. Levi Stump was elected president, and W. W. Reed secretary.

Mr. Stump was annually re-elected president, and filled the position until his death, which occurred in 1884. He was a man of broad experience and knowledge in horticulture, and was looked to as an expert in all kinds of fruit.

He was succeeded by James Bayliss, who served as president a number of years.

Among the pioneer members William Neisz and family were active and influential members. There was Louis Essig, Jacob Rupert and many, many others that we could not begin to mention, who have taken an active part in the advancement of horticultural interests in this county, and whose labors will stand as living monuments when the laborers have passed to the great beyond.

Twice have changes been made in the constitution, but practically it remains the same as the original.

The meetings have always been held monthly, and it is a pleasure to look over the records and recall the many, many homes of our progressive farmers, merchants and business men at which this society has been entertained.

The proceedings of the society for the years 1879 and 1880 were printed in the county papers, but not put in pamphlet form until the close of the year 1881. No copies were preserved, hence the society has no record of those two years. Since then the proceedings have been bound at the close of each year, and a copy given to each member.

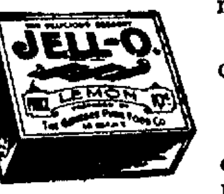
James Bayliss had the proceedings from the year 1881 to 1893 bound in one volume, and presented it to the society. It has proved to be of great value as a record and reference book. This book can be obtained from the secretary by any member and must be returned within a reasonable length of time.

It has been the rule from the beginning to have at each meeting a paper or discussion on some topic relating to the home, the farm or the orchard.

From a horticultural standpoint the benefits of this society to a community in a direct or indirect way, both to producer and consumer, cannot be estimated. The high standard of our staple fruits in the local markets must be taken as testimony of its worth.

No Dessert More Attractive

Why use gelatine and spend hours soaking, sweetening, flavoring and coloring when



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produces better results in two minutes? Everything in the package. Simply add hot water and set to cool. It's perfection. A surprise to the housewife. No trouble, less expense. Try it to-day. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry, Chocolate and Cherry. At grocers. 10c.

When you make Ice Cream use Jell-O ICE CREAM Powder. All ingredients in the package. At all grocers. 2 pkgs for 25c.

Perhaps a few may remember in the early days of the life of this society some wideawake members observed that strong, healthy strawberry plants blossomed but bore no fruit. No one could tell why. The cause was ferreted out and the result was that no better crops or finer berries were grown anywhere than here in Stark county.

Today we laugh at our then ignorance, and well we may, for this society was then only in the A B C of its exitsence, and was not able to so readily work out the horticultrual problems that a schooling of twenty-five years has enabled it to master.

The membership has always been voluntary and has never wanted for support, which stands as another proof of the progressive spirit of Stark county's noble men and women.

Today we cherish the memory of many deceased members, realizing that there are others soon to follow, and may the young people of the county take up the work of this society, and may it continue to prosper and go forward as a promotor of good to the community.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Bitzer for his remarks that were so full of information that was especially interesting to the newer members of this society.

C. W. Faust and others referred to the practical knowledge gained in this society from the papers, questions and discussions that were presented from time to time. These discussions help us to better understand the possibilities of the soil, to learn more about the beauties in nature and better enjoy our vocation.

S. H. Rockhill spoke of the active and valuable membership of Mr. Bayliss and others.

H. R. Swallen suggested that as the book presented by Mr. Bayliss would be of interest to many members, especially to the newer members, that no one should keep it an unusual length of time, so it might be available to different members

QUESTION DRAWER.

No. 1.—Is there any similarity between plant life and that of animal life?

This question had been carried over for two meetings and as neither essayist nor alternate was present the question was taken up and disposed of.

Ezra Faust said in brief that there is quite a similarity and that this is a very interesting study.

S. H. Rockhill quoted some of the theories of Sir Edmund Hall that might apply to this question.

Miss Robison spoke of the similarity of the influence of light, air and of the breathing in plant and animal life, and said sometimes we reach a point where we can hardly classify as one or the other.

C. W. Faust drew several comparisons to show the similarity between the two, that in some cases it is so close that it interweaves itself.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Orchards.—Eli Grant said there was nothing different from last month. The fall weather was dry, the wood well ripened, and no warm weather to start the fruit buds, which bids fair for a large crop of fruit.

Vineyards.—No change since last month.

On Apples.—Your committee on fruit find on the table three varieties of apples by C. W. Faust, the Baldwin, Cinderella and Ben Davis; also one Keiffer pear well preserved. Our host has two varieties of apples, one Baldwin and the other Bently Sweet, very fine. Mrs. Eggert exhibits the Lady apple, a very valuable apple. I have read that in New York markets this apple sold at $6 per barrel when other apples sold for $2 and $3 per barrel. Committee, M. Bitzer, chairman.

On Flowers.—Your committee find a neat display of plants by the hostess, among which is a beautiful sword fern and a large begonia, also a bouquet of cut flowers. As usual C. W. Faust took occasion to make a very fine display of cut flowers. Everyone was presented with a boutonniere, and to the musicians bouquets. The display consisted of calla lilies, roses, carnations, stevia in bloom, bunch of assorted ferns, umbrella plant, asparagus plumossa, bride roses, bridal plant in bloom, double hyacinth alba, Mexican air plant, impatens sultana, double stocks, pink flowering wax plant, three varieties of geraniums, galax leaves, and a bouquet of exquisite mixed flowers. Committee, Mrs. Amanda Byerly, Mrs. L. G. Kelley.

On Vegetables.—C. W. Faust exhibited three varieties of potatoes, Early Ohio, Early Rose and Beauty of Hebron; also one Early Egyptian beet and three samples of Commercial mushrooms. A good showing. Committee, Ed Byerly.

Ezra Fawcett handed in the following clipping:

THE COMING BLACK ROSE.

This floral freak is to be produced by elcetricity. Roses grown under the light of arc lamps in red globes, the horticulturist asserts, are of an intense and vivid red, impossible to obtain by the rays of the sun. Yellow globes produce the most delicate and beautiful tints, changing deep blue to pale mauve, rich orange to faintest sulphur, brilliant red to shell pink. Blue and white globes have no effect upon the colors of flowers. Flowers grown under electric light in conservatories are strong and come to maturity in a marvelously short time. By continued experiments upon dark red roses grown under red globes it is believed that in time a blosom may be obtained which will be so dark as to be practically black.

We were especially favored at this meeting with voluntary performances. Mrs. Wright, by request, sang "Welcome as the Flowers in May," with piano accompaniment, and responded to an encore with another solo, "The Indian Maiden." Miss Heacock recited "St. Peter at the Gate," to the delight of all present, and Mrs. Mathie recited "Nothin' to Say" in a very pleasing manner.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Heacock, and also to Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Mathie and Miss Heacock for the excellent entertainment and pleasure afforded today.

Membership Fees.—Ezra Fawcett, Ely street, Alliance; I. B. Heacock, Mt. Union; Howard Taylor, 1436 South Union avenue, Alliance; H. R. Swallen, Canton.

Essayist—Mrs. James A. Long, Canton.

Ezra Fawcett extended an invitation to meet at his home, 233 West Ely street, Alliance, on Wednesday, March 15.

Adjourned.

S. H. ROCKHILL, Pres.
MRS. S. O. EGGERT, Sec.

HAD RIBS BROKEN.

Wm. Blackwood Crushed Between a Wagon and a Post.

William Blackwood, employed at H. V. Kramer's livery barn, had two ribs broken and was otherwise injured at the Pennsylvania freight depot Saturday morning at 9 o'clock by being caught between a wagon and a post. Blackwood was loading scenery onto the truck when a train came up behind the wagon and frightened the horses. He got the lines confused and pulled on the wrong one, pulling the wagon against him and wedging him against the post. The horses ran north on Mill street and were stopped at Oak street without other damage having been done. A physician dressed the injuries and Blackwood was then taken to his home in West South street. No serious results are expected, although the victim of the accident suffered considerably.

A Jolly Sleighing Party.

Crystal Spring, Feb. 18.—A bobsled load of jolly young people drove to the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. John Fierstos, near Canton, last Wednesday night. The house was immediately taken possession of by the welcome guests, who devoted the happy hours to various parlor games and cards. A fine lunch was served. The pleasures of the trip were temporarily marred on the homeward journey by the sudden capsizing of the sleigh and precipitating some of the occupants into a convenient snowdrift but injuring none. Crystal Spring was finally reached early Thursday morning and everybody felt greatly benefited by the recreation.

Women Slaves In Palestine.

In Palestine the mother of men is the servant of men. Being a part of the household chattels, she is sold for as large a sum as her father can extort from the prospective bridegroom. She is a thing, a piece of goods. The father of a firstborn son proudly calls himself after the boy's name, but his girl babe is not reckoned among his children. Her infant shoulders learn to bear the burdens. Her little feet patter their way to the fountain even from the moment their tiny strength can support the weight of the jar. Her whole life is one of grinding, baking, fetching water, waiting upon others. At twelve she is sold into married service. Growing old in middle life, she may see herself supplanted by a younger wife, often being robbed of her sons by the military conscription, and finally she is put away as the last breath is leaving her body.—Corwin Knapp Linson in Metropolitan Magazine.

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome in every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER cure.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. KENNEDY'S SON'S, Rondout, N. Y. $1.00 all druggists. Six bottles $5.00.

ALL KINDS

Rubber Boots?

Hood's Are the Best

Ask for "Royal Oak" Kind

SOLD EVERYWHERE

HOOD RUBBERS

TRADE HOOD RUBBER COMPANY BOSTON MARK

NOT MADE BY A TRUST

IF YOU CANNOT GET THESE RUBBERS FROM YOUR DEALER—WRITE US

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure At any drug store, 50c.

Administrator's Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Wayne County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1905,

the first described property, at 2 o'clock p. m., and the second at 3 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as and being,

First: Lot Number 1,683, of the city of Massillon, street numbers 290 and 292 West Tremont street.

Second: Part Lot Number 302, of the city of Massillon, bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said lot, and running thence northerly along the east line of said lot and west line of East street 39 feet, to the southeast corner of premises now owned by Frank Grojean; thence westerly parallel with the south line of said lot, and along the south line of said Grojean's land, 111 feet; thence southerly parallel with East street 39 feet, to the south line of said lot, being the north line of South street, and thence easterly along the south line of said lot 111 feet, to the place of beginning, subject, however, to the use in common with others of an alley 10 feet in width off of the west end of said premises. The street number is 1·1 South East street.

The first tract is appraised at $2,400.

The second tract is appraised at $2,300.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and balance in two years from day of sale, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

J. C. ERWIN,
Administrator of the estate of W. B Suttle, deceased.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE—A. T Skinner residence corner of East and Tremont streets; possession given March 1. Apply at this office.

NOTICE to Fraternal and other organizations wishing good location and cheap rent in Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, can find it by calling on John Longheier, Sec'y of Trustees. 105 Muskingum St.

ROOMS—Two rooms. Inquire at Kramer's barn

ROOMS—Four rooms; three on second floor and one on first floor, with gas and both kinds of water; convenient to all the leading works; people with children need not apply. Inquire at 80 Richville Ave.

STORE ROOM—No. 23 Canal St. Possession given March 1. Inquire Artificial Ice & Coal Co.

WANTED.

GIRL—A girl for general housework. 5[illegible]3 East Main St

GIRL—Good girl at 81 Prospect street.

HOUSE—Want to buy a 6, 7 or 8 room house with modern improvements; centrally located. Address Buyer, care Independent, giving description of property.

MAN—Reliable man to manage branch office for large manufacturer; salary to start $1,500 per year and extra commissions; Applicant must have good reference and $1,000 cash capital to secure; experience unnecessary. Address Mnfr, 7[illegible]8 Chamber Commerce, Detroit, Mich.

MEN—To distribute samples, tack signs; $3.00 daily; no canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago

POSITION to do light housework by a young girl. Address B., care of Independent Co office.

LOST.

POCKETBOOK—Feb 6, a red pocketbook containing $10 and other valuable papers; $2 reward to the finder; leave at Clark Elsea's residence, on the Pigeon Run road, or at this office.

RING—Engraved band ring with initials "E H" on outside. Finder please return to this office.

FOUND.

KEYS—Bunch of keys with ring attached. Owner can have same by calling at this office, describing and paying for this adv.

PACKAGE—A package of dry goods Saturday night; owner can have same by calling at 9[illegible] Green St., proving property and paying for adv

[illegible]

FURS of any description remodeled, repaired and redyed by an expert furrier; also new furs for sale or order. [illegible] Simmons, McCurdy Blk., room 6 7, corner Tusc and Walnut Sts., Canton, O.

FOR SALE.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE promptly and accurately made at reasonable prices. The Trump Abstract Company, Eagle Block, Canton, O.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE—The undersigned executor of Jacob Killinger's estate will sell at public auction on Friday, the 3d day of March, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m., on the premises: Farm of 85 acres, located in Jackson Tp., on the road leading from Canal Fulton to New Berlin, about 3½ miles east of Canal Fulton. Has good buildings, running water, good fruit orchards, and nicely located. E. J. Sprankel, Executor, Crystal Spring, O.

FARM—Eighty acres well improved; 5 miles west of Massillon 1 mile southeast of East Greenville. It has a vein of best Massillon coal over 4 ft. thick. R. A. Pinn, 26 East Main St., Massillon, O.

HOUSE—Eight-room house, with gas, city, cistern and well water; also a barn; lot 77x99; cor Charles and West Sts. Inquire of John Waltz, 56 W. Charles St.

HOUSE—Eight room house with bath, furnace, city and cistern water; on corner of Hill and North Sts. S Burd.

HOUSE—A 7 room house with all modern improvements, on Houston St.; if sold before March 4 will go at a bargain; also lot adjoining property. Inquire of C. V. Hammersmith.

HOUSES—An 8 room house on Akron St., with gas, city and cistern water; lot is 45x200 ft., with all kinds of fruit trees; sewer and paving on street; price $1,200. Also an 8 room house on North St., with good furnace, city and cistern water, and stone cellar underneath whole house; lot 54½x190. Will sell cheap for cash. F. L. Boerngen, at Humberger's store.

HOUSE—New house in desirable locality; complete in every part; electricity, furnace, hot water; good lot with fruit trees in bearing condition. Inquire Theo H. Foche, 144 East Oak St., or Warren E. Russell.

PIANO—A strictly high grade piano; beautiful case in genuine San Domingo mahogany; full, rich and sympathetic tone; [illegible] action; has been rented a few times for concert use; case is slightly marred; regular price, $450; removal sale price, $248; a rare opportunity to secure a really high grade, artistic piano for nearly half its real worth. The Klein & Heffelman Co., Canton, O.

PROPERTY—A fine residence property on E. Main St. A 7-room house with modern conveniences on S. East St. A good lot on Superior St. Bargains if sold at once. W. E. N. Hemperly, over 14 S. Erie St

REMNANT SALE of Chinese and Japanese mattings from 1 yard to 10 and 15 yard lengths; former price 2[illegible] to [illegible]; ½ price to close out. The Klein & Heffelman Co., 220 to 2[illegible]0 E. Tuscarawas St., Canton, O. Successors to The Miller Co.

W. & L. E. Sunday Excursions.

One fare for the round trip to all points on the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad every Sunday.

A. J. Humberger Sons Co.

The right place to buy the right kind of goods at the right seasons at the right prices.

MERCERIZED BLACK SATEEN.

The Sorosis Underskirt

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Only $2.89.

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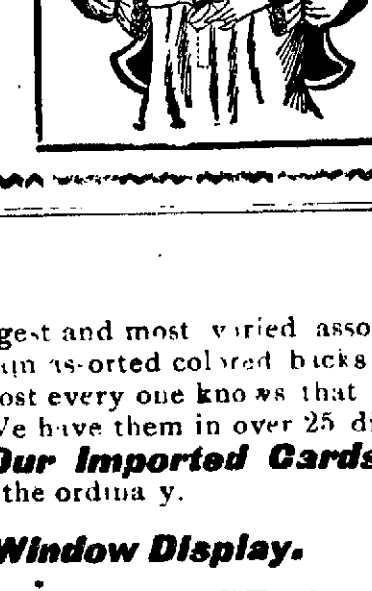
New Spring Styles Just Opened.

Are you in need of BED SPREADS? If you are we can save you money now.



Just think an HONOR BRIGHT Night Gown with tucked yoke, insertion and lace trimmed, made on honor, sold on merit and will only cost you...... 69c

1 lb cake White Castile Soap, it's a world beater. Only 10c a cake.

Playing Cards.

Without a doubt we carry the largest and most varied assortment of Playing Cards in the city. The plain assorted colored backs in all grades from 10c to 50c per pack. Most every one knows that ***Congress Cards*** are good cards. We have them in over 25 different designed backs. Ask to see them. ***Our Imported Cards*** with odd style backs are something out of the ordinary.

See Our Great Big Window Display.

BAHNEY'S, - 20 E. Main St.